The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and\or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ’s opinion.

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Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli-run Municipality of Jerusalem delivered at least 12 home demolition notices to Palestinian residents in the city’s Al-‘Isawiya town. The notices were issued under the pretext that the homes were built without a permit, rarely granted to Palestinians by the Israeli occupation authorities, especially in occupied East Jerusalem. Teams from the Israeli municipality took pictures of more than 50 buildings and homes in and around the neighbourhood. Some of the places where demolition notices were issued have been identified as Abu Al-Homs, Al-Dhahra, Abu Riyala, Al-Shaheed Yasser Arafat Street, Muhaisen neighbourhood and Olayan neighbourhood. The Olayan family, having lived in their home for three years, were ordered by the Israeli authorities to empty their home within 21 days so that it is ready for “immediate” demolition. The family will be left homeless by the Israeli authorities. (IMEMC 9 January 2020)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, Ras Karkar village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and dismantled a Palestinian shed, before confiscating it. The IOA dismantled the 30 square/meter shed, owned by Emad Ghanem. The IOA confiscated the dismantled shed along with other property that was in it, before leaving the area. The army claims that the shed was installed without a permit from the Israeli “Civil Administration Office.” (IMEMC 9 January 2020)

- A Palestinian family from Jabel Mukaber neighborhood resumed the demolition of its own house in compliance with an order issued by the Israeli municipality in Occupied Jerusalem. Sami Mashahrah, a member of the family, said that an Israeli municipal crew recently stormed his 60-square-meter house and forced them to demolish it to avoid paying exorbitant money to the municipality if it carried out the demolition. Sami lives with his mother and wife in this small house and they have no other place to live in. (PALINFO 9 January 2020)

- A Jerusalemite homeowner called Ibrahim Mashahrah from Jabel Mukaber neighborhood in occupied East Jerusalem received a similar
demolition notice from the municipality ordering him to raze his home. (PALINFO 9 January 2020)

- The Israeli Jerusalem municipality forced the families of Nassar and Sarri to demolish their own homes in Jabel Mukaber to avoid incurring municipal demolition expenses. (PALINFO 9 January 2020)

Other

- Defense Minister Naftali Bennett announced Wednesday that he had established a task force to develop plans for the future of Area C of the West Bank and then advocate on behalf of the plans. Legal sources familiar with Bennett's plan said it may present some legal difficulties, as some of the proposed moves are effectively equivalent to annexing parts of the West Bank. Bennett is a leader of the Hayamin Hehadash party, which has supported expanded settlement activity. “We are launching a campaign for the future of Area C; it started a month ago and I’m announcing it here today,” Bennett told a conference of the Kohelet Forum, a nationalist and economically conservative lobby. “The State of Israel’s policy is that the land in Area C belongs to [Israel].” All of the settlements are in Area C, which comprises the 60 percent of the West Bank that is under full Israeli control, unlike other areas of the territory, where the Palestinian Authority exercises at least partial control. Over the past few weeks, leading settlement activists have been invited to a series of meetings with Bennett’s chief of staff, Itay Hershkowitz, where they raised a number of issues they believe could be advanced in the coming months, despite the limitations imposed on the current caretaker government, which will remain in office at least until the March 2 Knesset election. The matters selected by Hershkowitz and the settlers include those that up to now have been seen as explosive. They include allowing Jews to privately buy land in the West Bank and hooking up unauthorized settlement outposts, including isolated ones, to water and electricity. The settlers are also seeking to have unauthorized outposts near established settlements recognized as neighborhoods of the settlements. Hershkowitz had directed the work of the forum, but on Thursday Bennett announced that Koby Eliraz, who was dismissed as the defense minister’s aide on settlement issues last June, when Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was also serving as defense minister, was appointed as the forum’s director. Settler leaders were lobbying for his appointment. Some
sources have said Eliraz had made several demands before accepting the nomination, one of which is to appoint external legal advisers to work with the heads of some of the units at Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank, including land registration, infrastructure, transportation, water, archaeology and agriculture. One of the main items on the list of settler demands is the cancellation of the need for transaction permits that have limited the purchase of West Bank land by Jews. The change would permit Jews to buy land in the West Bank as individuals. Current law in the territory only allows individual Jordanians, Palestinians and “foreigners of Arab origin” to buy land there. Israeli Jews can only buy through corporations and only with the approval of the head of the Civil Administration. There would also be an effort to look into repealing a military order that allows the head of the Civil Administration to evict settlers who are using privately owned Palestinian land even if the landowner hasn’t filed a complaint over the use. This issue has been heard by the Supreme Court, which ruled that the current policy is vital to maintaining order in the West Bank. For years the settlers have also been claiming that many unauthorized outposts are actually neighborhoods of adjacent settlements. There are dozens of such outposts. The forum plans to find a way to change the legal definition of “neighborhood” so that the outposts can fall within the jurisdiction of the nearby settlement and benefit from the jurisdiction of the settlement over the outpost. There is also an effort to legalize some 30 sheep farms in the West Bank that were established without authorization and are subject to pending demolition orders. Senior settlement sources say that they are projects that help both farmers and teens at risk, but defense officials argue that it is a way to establish additional unauthorized outposts because the farms attract young people who stay on the premises. (Haaretz 9 January 2020)